THE EVENING STAR has a regular and permanent Family Circulation much more than the combined cir-culation of the other Washington dailies. As a News and Advertising

17 in order to avoid delays, on ac Count of personal absence, letters to THE STAR should not be addressed to any individual connected with the office, but simply to THE STAR, or to the Editorial or Business Departments, according to tenor or purpose.

Senator Sewell's Speech.

When Mr. Vest in the Senate the other day quoted Mr. Sewell as against the retention of the Philippines when that question first arose. The Star ventured the opinion that the New Jersey senator was not to be classed with the men who are now giving aid and comfort to the enemy. It was an easy thing to guarantee the patriotism of that cenator. His record both vil and in military life is without a flow," He is one of the strong men of the country, and he believes in the country.

Mr. Sewell yesterday spoke for himself;

and if there is any room left to doubt where he now stands with respect to the situation in the Philippines it is not discoverable in that deliverance. His text was he attitude of Mr. Pettigrew, who is openly from his reat in the Senate traducing both the President of the United States and Admiral Dewey. Against both he is offering for the acceptance of the country the word of Aguinaldo on a point of importance to the honor and interests of the government. He asks the people of the United States to el'eve that their public servants have been guilty of a flagrant wrong against the Filition in the Philippines lies at our own

Mr. Sewell keeps no such company. When the question of holding the Philippines was debatable he expressed his views. but not even then so as to embarrass the government. He doubted the wisdom of retaining the islands, and said so. But when the complications arose; when, with all the facts before us, we had to stay and to assert our authority, the New Jersey centior found but one course open to him, and that the unqualified support of the American cause. He supports that cause alay. He is not a member of the Aguin-Society. He does not believe that Admiral Dewey gave his hand to Aguinands for the flag and all that it represents American a traitor who speaks in any place in encouragement and support of who are in arms against the govern-

Mr. Sewell sooke briefly and without exitement, but directly to the point, and with an emphasis that left nothing to be desired. And his utterances will be applauded wherever respect for the flag is stronger and rises higher than the behests and desperation of blind partisanship.

Mr. Smith on the Philippines.

The address delivered by Postmaster General Smith before the Union League Club of Philadelphia Tuesday night was an unusually lucid and convincing argument in favor of American retention of the Philipplnes. The Atkinsonians will probably dechire that Mr. Smith takes a sordid view of the subject. He dwells upon the imperiance of the opening markets of the erient, from which American enterprise is expecting large returns, and to which the Philippines will afford an excellent stepand as well upon the enormous value of the archipelago itself. We are there, as Mr. Smith points out, in circomstances honorable to ourselves: and in asmuch as the islands, though previously enconsidered by us, fit so admirably into our purposes and prospects with regard to improve our opportunity to the fullest,

This is true in every particular. And it may be said that this so-called sordid view only a common sense view of a pracical situation. No friend of expansion need four the frankest avowal of the truth. If there were nothing in the east for us-no markets, nor the hope of any-and if the l'hillippine archipelago were a waste, certain or likely to become a burden, we should be considering matters in a different light from what we are. It would still our duty to remain and establish order, and make life and property safe. But beyoud that we probably would not care

and our material interests go hand in hand, The markets of the east are our hope for the future. Everything seems to assure that in a few years they will offer a rich return for American activities, and that we shall be the foremost trading nation to that quarter of the world. The Philippines are ours, and our duty to their people, to other powers and to ourselves, requires that we administer their affairs until the inhaoitants, still yielding allegiance to this government, shall be able to fill the posts of responsibility themselves. There will be fit to everybody concerned, and no other rapelly develop the resources of the coun

fry. Mr. Smith's address is no less strong in argument than well fortified with statisties. It ranks with the notable deliverances of the day on the Philippine subject.

One great climatic advantage possessed by the Philippines has escaped attention.

ice and get drowned. Put It on the Avenue.

The questions at issue with regard to the location of the new municipal building for the District reduce themselves to very simple terms. There is absolutely no doubt as to the need for the structure. That is conceded by legislators, administrators and citizens alike. It is demonstrated both by the prevailing conditions and the rent roll. Therefore, the solitary point to be determined by Congress is as to the place where on to build. Here again the issue is clear. Shall the building go to Judiciary Square along with a new court house, or shall itbe placed on Pennsylvania avenue, where it may add to the beauty of the city with-out detracting from its usefulness or con-

There is really one argument only to be raised in behalf of placing the structure on the "city hall" site, that of economy in land. But this may prove in practice a false economy. It is estimated that a suitable site on Pennsylvania avenue including an entire square of ground-which should henceforth be rigidly considered as a minimum area for a public buildingcould be purchased for about \$400,000. It has been further estimated that to erect an adequate building for both the municies and the courts would cost fully \$1,000,000, while for no more than \$2,500,000 a municipal building of proper size and character could be erected separately. Adding to this the cost of an avenue site it is plain that the plan of separate construction would leave the government and the Dis-

trict \$1,100,000 to the good. There are many reasons to be urged against a joint construction. The munici-pal building should be made distinctive. It should stand apart as the type of the gov-ernment of the nation's city. For sanitary and practical considerations, aside from

rate construction is urgent. The present force employed in the District government offices is about 400. It will grow steadily. The present occupants of the court building, counting both regular employes and whose presence is required by the calls of justice, aggregate fully 300 on an average. This total will likewise grow with

A suitable joint construction, therefore, should be large enough to accommodate at least 1,000 people comfortably, probably more in view of the likelihood of growth even during the period of construction. To provide proper quarters for such a forceand it must be recalled that courts demand larger rooms than executive offices-would call for a very large building, too large to meet the modern demands as to hygiene and the local ideals of architecture. It is this computation which justifies the esti-mate that a suitable joint building would cost in the neighborhood of \$4,000,000, for it is not to be supposed that Congress would consent to the crection of a mere assemblage of walls and partitions, such as constitute the new building just raised to accommodate the census force,

It is thus to be seen that there are practical reasons against the union of the two buildings. These, added to the sentiment that the avenue demands architectural adornment, which has a certain definite commercial value in the end, inevitably suggest the propriety, if not the necessity, of abandoning the thought of further en-creaching upon the parking of judiciary square, already invaded by the great brick barn at the north, the pension office. The District people will cheerfully pay their share of the added initial cost of placing the municipal building on an avenue site, confident that no surer investment in the future wealth and beauty of the capital could be found.

Revolution in Kentucky.

The situation in Kentucky is even grave now than it was when Mr. Goebel was shot down. The republican governor has tried to prevent the culmination of the scheme to evict him from office and has falled to the extent of ensuring a dual government in the state for a time. The possibilities of this situation for evil cannot be overestimated, in view of the ugly temper which has settled upon the people of Kentucky. It is difficult at present to determine as

to the right and the wrong of the case. The whole wretched business goes back to such remote causes and involves so many counter-considerations that a reasonable plea can be raised by each side. Indeed, it does not matter in this juncture whether William Taylor is governor by unassailable right or William Goebel. The fact remains that the former holds office by virtue of a prima facie election, and the other claims office by virtue of an appeal to what his

opponents consider a packed court.

The republicans declare that the legislature was properly adjourned by the governor's proclamation and that its subse quent action scating Goebel was therefore illegal The democrats on the other hand declare that the governor had no right t adjourn the legislature and that its acts are valid notwithstanding the informalities attending them. Thus a question of law is raised, the answer to which is virtually the answer to the question of state government, now so perplexing.

The scenes enacted in Frankfort yester day were most deplorable, perverting the government and debauching the minds of the people. The race through the streets between soldiers and legislators was destructive of all dignity and force, and made for disorder at the very time when there was greatest need for calm and conservatism. The great tragedy of the situation degenerated into a rush for office, Whether Goebel live or die, whether

Taylor hold to all or a part of the governor's power, it is clear that the state now faces a grave crisis. The federal government cannot step in to adjust matters, unless later the factions should precipitate a state of civil war, jeopardizing the lives and property of innocent persons and de-manding intervention for the sake of society. But even then it could be only in response to a demand from a representative authority. The Constitution provides that "the United tates shall guarantee to every state in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and on application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened

against domestic violence."

As it now appears, there are two governments in Kentucky, a de facto government and one that claims to be the de jure government. Should the Goebelites organize their government, there would then be yirtually two de facto governments, constituting a state of revolution. It is easy to see how embarrassing would be an appeafrom either of these for federal aid unless one of them should meanwhile secure from the state supreme court a decision as to its legality. Therefore, it is the plain duty of the factions now to seek a peaceful outle from the tangle, by placing the case without delay before the highest tribunal qualified to hear it, and to abide by its decision Only by this means can a condition of practical anarchy be avoided

Snell's Conviction.

The conviction of Snell was directly in the interests of public safety. His crime was atrocious beyond comparison. It shocked and sickened the entire community. To excuse it on the ground of insanity of the peculiar type averred in this case would have been seriously menacing to society. While there may be a wide range of opinion as to the precise righteousness of the insanity plea in general, there can be but little question in the public mind that this sudden form, which emes without warning and passes with out leaving a trace, is too like ordinary rage ment of the law and the jury. The govern ment's case was admirably handled despite the trying character of the defense, which tended to insinuate a doubt into the minds of the jurymen notwithstanding the proof of the crime. The district attorney and his assistants are entitled to congratulation upon their work, which makes for greater security and higher morality in the District.

It is said that Schator Clark's income & \$5,000 a day. His opponents are still figuring on the alleged out-go during an ele-

Kentucky is evidently bent on causing the old-deck and shooting-iron remances of the far west to fall into insignificance.

get into the enemy's country he might try a jaunt through Kentucky.

offered by Virginia authorities for the ap-Sylvester uncovered a fact which should be seriously considered by the Commis-sioners. It appears that the woman who claimed the reward for having first seen and pointed out the fugitive asked a rapid transit crossing policeman to arrest him, and that this officer refused, on the ground that it was not his province to make arrests. Fortunately, the man was later secured, partly through the enterprise of the woman and partly as a result of a detective's active search. But the fact remains that as far as the crossing policeman was concerned the murderer might still have been at large, although he had passed within arm's reach. Does not this constitute a menace to good order, to allow a uniformed policeman to stand unmoved in the heart of the city in sight of crime and

crime as far as the criminal is concerned Here stands a man in uniform, the type of the law's power. Across the street loiters a fugitive from justice, doubtless chuckling at his security, and emboldened to take further liberties with the law.

But the real question at issue is whether it is worth while to waste police dress and authority upon these crossing watchmen if they serve no police purpose. There is much to be done at the crossings in the direct line of police duty. Indeed, with the growth of the local rapid transit traffic some of the crossings are points of grave danger. The crossing officer, if prodded to a proper degree of activity, might greatly help the citizen at such points by checking reckless driving and wheeling, by admonishing unwary pedestrians, by preserving order within range of the corner, and by contrib uting to the police force's efficiency in scores of ways. The drivers and wheelmer of Washington must yet learn the meaning of a white-gloved hand, raised in warning In other cities this talisman produces marked results. Here, however, it seem to have been given effect, if-trial. A few arrests would give the crossing police man a certain power which would soon make for better order at these points, and meanwhile the authorities should closely inquire into the state of affairs in which is possible for a murderer to walk abroad under the nose of an officer of the law. while an informer pleads for his arrest in

Some of England's most eminent strategists appear to be devoting themselves to the editorial columns. The Boer army has the advantage of being able to put its talent

in this line right down to practical work. The Chinese emperor has his moments of nepidation, but his position does not seem to have quite the peril which sometimes attaches to a governorship in this country.

Aguinaldo does not feel called upon to add his words to an argument which progresses with so much senatorial ginger without any outside assistance.

It cannot be that W. J. Bryan has hope of persuading New England that he is in the same oratorical class with Thomas B.

Mr. Roberts will soon be busy going from fireside to fireside explaining to the familles how it happened.

SHOOTING STARS.

Her Reply. "I wish I could put my whole heart in a poem and bestow it on you," said Willie Wishington

Wishington.

"It would be quite appropriate," answered Miss Cayenne. "Poems are so often noted as rejected articles."

The Monotony Relieved. Hall to the winter's biting blast!

A little praise it sure may claim. It shows some human ill, at last

For which the trusts are not to blame. Necessary. "I wonder if members of the Kentucky

egislature will get much time to consider "They'll have to," answered Colonel Stilwell. "If they don't attend to their bills the merchants won't sell 'em any more

An Unreasonable Question. "Didn't you say there would be but one

order, and that order 'Advance?' ' "I did," replied the military man. "Bu I didn't say which way our faces would be turned while we were advancing. You didn't expect us to walk backward, did

Taken for Granted.

"On which side is your wife's sympathy, the Boer or the British?" "The British," answered Mr. Meekton.

"When did she say so?" "Oh, I haven't heard her express any opinion; but I can see for myself that she wouldn't sympathize with the Boers. It's common talk that Oom Paul lets his wife stay home and look after the housework while he goes out and keeps an eye on the

An Exhortation.

Oh, de rabbit thinks he's cunnin' 'Case he run so mighty fas'. But de man dat goes a-gunnin'

Gwineter bring 'im down at las'. Rabbit laugh out loud an' holler Dat de white man gwineter foller

When ol' Satan's on yoh track. You's sneakin' an' a-slidin'. But he's gwineter fotch you back. So, sinner, quit yoh habits. 'Case he'll bring you down foh sho', Like de white man ketch de rabbit

By de footprints in de snow. There Should Be a Limit.

the New York Times.

It is certainly questionable whether Agui-naldo's lies are fit matter to be printed at naldo's lies are fit matter to be printed at the public expense for dissemination as an anti-imperialistic campaign document. The privilege of such publicity has never been accorded to any other enemy of the United States, we believe, at least to no other enemy in arms against the government. Although the administration has nothing to fear from the fullest discussion, and although "muzzling" is not an American practice—quite the contrary—it is obvious that considerations of decency require that there should be a limit somewhere.

May Lead to Reform.

The attack on Senator Goebel, while dastardly, would not be entirely regrettable if it should lead to an aroused public conscience in Keatucky and a reversal of its peculiar notions about "honah" and politics.

Too Busy to Attend to Home Matters From the New York Mail and Express,

has no time to notice letters from Illinois asking him to resign. Such matters, being purely domestic in character, will have to vait until Mr. Mason trounces our foreign

The Congressional Pension Grist.

From the Philadelphia Ledger. There is no reason to doubt that the great majority of pension bills now pouring into the congressional hopper are inspired by predatory and unscrupulous pension attorfor worthy soldiers in genuine need of the public bounty are praiseworthy, but in the get into the enemy's country he might try a jaunt through Kentucky.

The Crossing Policeman.

In his action in the division of a reward of the calmant.

Need of Consular Reform.

m the Chicago Times-Herald. From the Chicago Times-Herald.

With the new era of trade expansion upon which we are entering, which will bring us into still stronger competition with Great Britain, Germany and France in all the markets of the earth, the political consul must give way to the commercial agent, selected with special reference to his ability to promote and protect the commercial interests of this country.

The Bay State's Contribution.

om the Boston Herald. Massachusetts continues to furnish writing paper for the United States government, leaving the other states to furnish the talent for spoiling it by writing on it. St. Louis Mad Clear Through.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal. entiment, however, the plea for sepa- criminals? The fact that the officer is on cago river water. St. Louis is hot enough to boil her Chi-

*********** Children's Welted "Foot Forms"

Reduced!

For the first time since intro-

duced here we have cut the

price on all Children's Welted

"Foot Form" Shoes.

Those of you who are acquainted with this grad, won't be slow to take advantage of the present reduced prices.

We shall be compelled to make these shoes in a lower grade hereafter, on account of great advance in this grade of leather.

Ladies' sizes, were \$3, now \$2.50.

Sizes 11 to 2, were \$2.50, now \$2.

Sizes 7 to 8, were \$2, now \$1.50.

BOOTS and LOW SHOES—lines that we will not carry next senson-REDUCED-former to \$2.45-tatter to \$1.45. Many styles; if we can't fit you in one style we can in another.

700 pairs of 65c. Storm Rub-

bers, round and common-sense

it Cor. F and i3th.

A Luxury For Coffee Lovers.

W. E. ABBOTT, FINE GROCERIES,

"Export"

Washington Brewery Co.,

We give you fair warning now that THIS WEEK will probably be the last of the reduced prices. We haven't many left of those 200 FUR COLLARETES we marked down. If you want a "beauty" at just about half price-better come tomorrow.

Saks Fur Co., Cor. 13th

Only exclusive for Louse in city, fel-th.s.t.20

coccepacocco

Mattress Factory in

STUMPH

Bedding Co., 7th and K.

Manufacturers of Bedding.

"Stumph"

Mattresses

premises, by our own work-

men, under our personal

supervision. They're made

right-of the right materials.

They'll give good service

and long service. And

they're made in the ONLY

MATTRESS FACTORY

We are also manufactur-

ers of Couches, Cots and

Pillows-Spring, Brass and

CARPETS CLEANED.

FURNITURE UPHOLSTERED.

000000000000

Fill the There may be another blizzard coming, and it's well to be prepared for a cold February. Let may be replented your stock of coal and wood now. You get fall buy of us,

NOBLEJ, WALKER, 800-806Fla, ave. 'Phone 1502, fel-12d

"India Digestive"

* * -eaten with your break-

* * fast insures stomach com-* * fort" all way long. A * * "boon" to dyspeptics—a

* * blessing to those troubled

* * with ir constitution and * * stomach troubles. No * * drugs Something new to * this market. Price, 25c. * and 50c. box.

After-Dinner Coffee

* * -is a "blend" of two of

* * the finest coffees produced

* * in the world. No higher-

G. G. CORNWELL

& SON.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

1412-1418 Penn. Avenue.

AND THE REPORT OF THE REAL PROPERTY.

ALL ON GEORGES & SON

If your shoes plach,

Bon't cut the shoe; we guarantee
to relieve you in a few minutes,
Our shields are sold by leading druggists and
PHOF. J. J. GEORGEN & SON,

Foot Specialists, 1115 Pa. ave.
Sundays, 9 to 12.

Fel-64

CORN WELL'S

* * 38c. lb.

Biscuit

Cornwell's on the Avenue.

in the District.

Iron Beds.

ONE

Ours is the only

4TH AND F STS N.E. 'Phone 2154.

Collarettes

All Reduced.

the District.

1719 PENNA, AVE. Branch, 11th and H. fel-th.s.tu.20

35c. Coffee.

A man who appreciates fine Ceffee—who knows choice Coffee, when he tastes it—will hugely enjoy our OLD GOVT. JAVA and MOCHA. It's carrefully selected and blended—fresh roasted daily—pure, aromatic, delicious. The finest that money can buy. Only 55c. pound.

Ladies like it so much be

Ladfes like it so much because it's so light and spar-kling—and because it's so delicious in flavor. There's many a men, too, who says that "Export" is the finest of all fine beers. AZZ4 botths—delivered in unlettered wagons—on ly \$1.25. Write or 'phone.

now \$1.75.

Sizes 81/2 to 101/2, were \$2.50,))

Gordool & Strw6001000,

10th, 11th and F Streets N. W.

A Great Art Exhibit--Half Hours in the National Gallery, London. Direction Mr. H. Halsey-Stirling.

Reproductions of many of the masterpieces by the famous miniaturist, Mr. Frank Dixon, displayed by the Trinopticon.

Four exhibitions each day in our gallery-10:30 and 11:30 a. m., 3:30 and 4:30 p. m. Entrance from 3d floor. Exit from 4th floor. A very cordial invitation is extended to all.

Friday's Our Remnant Day. Our Special Bargain Day.

This weekly occurring event is important to economical buyers, because seasonable articles of merchandise for both personal and home uses-just such things as are needed from day to day-may be secured

at a half, a third, frequently as low as a quarter of their former prices. Special attention is directed to this week's remnant sale because all sorts of remnants are here in

greater quantities than usual, and owing to this fact are to be offered at very much lower prices than usual, in order to assure their rapid removal.

Several larger lots of goods are also to be offered at prices to prove of interest to those with present

Men's House Coats at Half Price.

Tomorrow, a clear-up of House Coats—77 in all. All this season's except six—and they are good styles." Double-faced and plain cheviots, rich velvets, handsome matelasses, etc. Double-faced and Plain Cheviots-

\$2.50. Were \$5.00. \$5.00. Were \$10.00. \$4.50. Were \$8.75. \$6.00. Were \$12.00.

Velvet, Matelasse and Tuxedo Coats-

\$6.00. Were \$12.00.

tes in the lot, but not all sizes of every pattern.

Oriental Rugs at Half Price.

About 40 genuine Turkish Rugs, consisting of Antique Daghestans, Antique Gandjes and Antique Massouls, on account of slight imperfections, are offered at exactly half price. Colorings and designs are attractive. Sizes vary from 3 ft. x 4 ft. 10 inches to 4 ft. x 6 ft. 11 inches.

Prices, \$6.75 to \$15.00. Were \$13.50 to \$30.00. These will be shown on second floor, nearby Upholstery Depart-

Leather Collar and Cuff Boxes at Half Price. About 300 Solid Sole Leather Collar and Cuff Boxes have been pur-

chased in a way that allows us to offer them at half and less than half regular prices. They are leather lined and strongly and nicely made. Two lots marked as follows:

25c. each. Regular Value, 75c. 50c. each. Regular Value, \$1.00.

Down Coverlets at Clearing Prices. To close out our remaining stock of Eiderdown and Wool-filled

Coverlets-about 20 in all-we announce the following reductions: 1-Figured Silk, \$10.00, from \$13.50.

4-Silk and Sateen, \$10.00, from \$13.50.

3--Figured Silk, \$12.50, from \$18.00. 1-Figured Siik, \$12.50, from \$15.00.

1—Silk, with ruffle, \$12.50, from \$25.00. 3-Plain Silk, \$15.00, from \$20.00.

1-Satin and Silk, \$21.00, from \$28.00.

1-Silkoline, \$4.00, from \$6.00. 2-Plain Silk, \$12.50, from \$15.00.

1-Plain Silk, \$13.50, from \$16.50.

2-Figured Silk, \$15.00, from \$18.00. These goods are perfect in every respect. The Eiderdowns are guaranteed pure and odorless. The coverings are fine French sateens, rich silks and satins.

Women's Muslin Undergarments at a Special Price.

We have left from our January sale of Underwear upwards of 200 pieces, including both Cambric and Muslin Skirts, Gowns, Chemises and Drawers. They are variously trimmed with embroidery, lace, insertion, beading and ribbon, and are perfect, though more or less mussed or soiled from handling. There are but two or three pieces of a kind or style. We offer them at the uniform price of

69c. a Garment. Sold up to \$1.25.

Friday's Bargain in Book-Department.

Christian Litereture—a magazine containing exc flent reading on topics of interest to the churchma d the layman. The contributors are men well known in the field of literature and in the promotio Christian knowledge. We mention a few: Ian Maclaren, Dr. Jessopp, A. M. Fairbairn, W. Edwar and the layman. The contributors are men well known in the field of literature and in the promotion of Christian knowledge. We mention a few: Ian Maclaren, Dr. Jessopp, A. M. Fairbairn, W. Edward Chadwick, Washington Gladden.

We purchased several volumes at auction at Bang's Trade Sale of the issues during 1895, 1896 and 1897, and will place them on sale Friday

At the Very Low Price f 25c. a Volume.

The volumes, unbound, contain 6 numbers each, the original price being 30c, the number. Uncle Sam's Navy, Historical Fine Art Series, containing many full-page illustrations of battleps, cruisers, etc., which made history during our war with Spain. There are 12 numbers in the

Price, 25c. Per Set. Formerly 65c.

Millinery Department. We offer the few Trimmed Hats

et remaining in stock, which comprise very pretty and stylish effects. at the following reduced price for quick clearance.

\$5.00 Each. Were \$8.00 to \$15.00 Each.

One Brown Velvet Turban, trimmed in turqu \$5.00. Reduced from \$8.00. One Black Velvet Gainsborough Hat, trimmed

\$5.00. Reduced from \$9.00. One Castor Hat, trimmed with brown velvet. \$5.00. Reduced from \$8.00.

One Black Velvet Hat, trimmed with white ap \$5.00. Reduced from \$12.00. One Black Velvet Bonnet, trimmed with paste shade of chiffon and black wings.

\$5.00. Reduced from \$10.00. One Fancy Jet Bonnet, trimmed with rich shade

\$5.00. Reduced from \$12.50. One Caster Hat, trimmed with fancy brown stags and two shades of brown chiffon. \$5.00. Reduced from \$15.00.

All of our Untrimmed Hats, in black and colors. \$1.00 each. Were up to \$3.00. Fancy Feathers. 15c. each. Were up to \$2.00.

Also odds and ends in Misses' and Children's School Hats, reduced to 50c. each.

Suit Department. 10 Black and Blue Cheviot Suits, silk line

jackets, percaline lined skirts; sizes 34, 36 and 38. Reduced from \$15.00 to \$7.50 each. 1 Blue Cheviot Eton Suit, silk-lined Jacket, per-caline-lined skirt, size 36. Reduced from \$21,00 to

caline-lined skirt, size 36. Reduced from \$21.00 to \$10.00.
\$10.00. I Elegant Changeable Silk Skirt, black, heliotrope and green effect, lined with silk. Reduced from \$45.20 to \$418.50.

1 Blue and Black Changeable Silk Skirt, silk lined. Reduced from \$30.00 to \$15.00.

1 Black Taffeta Silk Skirt, trimmed with five taffeta silk ruffes. Reduced from \$38.00 to \$18.50.

15 Heavy Winter Jackets, tan, blue, brown and black, handsomely lined with heavy sailir, sizes 32, 34, 36 and 38. Reduced from \$18.50 and \$21.00 to \$5.00 cach. to \$5.00 cach.
24 Women's All-wool Flannel Waists, tucked and braid trimmed, blue, red. green and black; sizes 32, 38 and 40. Reduced from \$1.68 and \$1.95 to 75c, each.

Misses' Department.

14 Girls' Heavy Winter Reefers, braid trimmed; sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10. Reduced from \$6.00 to \$2.95 6 Giris' Heavy Winter Reefers, hood capes silk lined; \$12e8 6, 8 and 10. Reduced from \$8.75 to 83.90 each, 15 Girls' All-avool Cashmere Waists, vertical tucks front and back; sizes 10, 12 and 16. Reduced from \$1.38 to 75c, each, Third floor.

Fur Department.

a uni aperparrente.

30 Marten and Mink Animal Heads for trimming, Reduced from 48c, and 75c, to 25c, each, 40 yards Genuine Marten Trimming, unlined, Reduced to 15c, yard.

15 Imitation Marten Scarts, 8 tails, Reduced from 83.75 to 84.95 each, 4 Electric Scal Collarettes, tail trimmed, satin lined, Reduced from \$6.00 to \$3.90 each, 17 Children's White August Fur Sets, round maff and collarette, Reduced from \$1.56 to 50c, each.

Corset Department.

20 pairs Corsets, gray and white, good quality coutil, heavily boned, two side steels; sizes 22 to 29. Reduced from 50c, to 25c, pair.

2 pairs French Corsets, cut bias, heavily boned with real whalebone; sizes 21 and 23. Reduced from 53.90 to \$3.00 pair.

7 pairs French Corsets, cut bias, heavily boned with real whalebone; sizes 19, 22, 23 and 24. Reduced from \$7.00 to \$3.50 pair.

2 pairs Corsets, fancy Italian cloth; sizes 18 and 19. Reduced from \$3.50 to \$2.00 pair.

Second floor.

Boys' Department.

Boys' Department.

15 All-wool Top Coats and Recefers, navy blue and brown; Intest styles; all sizes excepting 8. Reduced from \$5.00 and \$7.50 to \$2.56 each.

17 Very Fine All-wool Tuxedo Suits, fancy mixtures; sizes 4, 5, 6, 7 and 11. Reduced from \$0.00, 86.75 and \$7.50 to \$2.56 each.

12 Navy Blue Bloose \$2.56 each.

12 Navy Blue Bloose \$2.56 each.

12 Navy Blue Bloose \$2.56 each.

13 Navy Blue Bloose \$2.56 each.

14 Navy Blue Bloose \$2.56 each.

15 Navy Blue Bloose \$2.50 each.

16 Reduced from \$3 75 to \$2.40 each.

17 Navy Blue Boules breasted Suits, heavy weight; sizes 8, 9, 12 and 13. Reduced from \$3.75 to \$2.40 each.

18 Navy Blue Boules Blue from \$3.75 to \$2.40.

19 Navy Blue Boules Blue from \$3.75 to \$1.50 each.

19 Very Fine English Golf Caps, small sizes. Reduced from 50. to 25c. each.

11 Navy Blue Suitor Tains, for boys and girls, Reduced from 50. to 25c. each.

6 Combination \$3.55 Brown Linen Callars and Shields detachable. Reduced from 50c. to 5c. sect.

Hosiery Department.

12 pairs Women's Fancy Cotton Hose, fancy striped and striped uppers with black feet; size 9. It pairs Children's Fost Black Ribbed Hose, fleece lined, double kness, heels and toes; size 8. Reduced from 25c, to 2 pairs for 25c.

Infants' Department.

Infants' Department.

2 Children's Cloth Costs, one blue, trimmed with stitched velvet and braid; the other tan, trimmed with beaver, silk lined. Reduced from \$16.50 and \$15.00 to \$7.50 each.

2 Children's Cloth Costs, one green mixed cloth, trimmed with braid; the other brown with cause and bood, lined with rich pild. Reduced from \$6.50 and \$7.50 to \$3.50 cach.

1 French Hand-made Dress, low neck and short sleeves, elaborately trimmed with lace and lace insertion over pink silk; finished with broad pink satin ribbons. Reduced from \$28.00 to \$15.00.

2 Children's Infin Linon Dress's, trimmed with lace insertion and embroiders; also 6 fine Gingham Dresses. Reduced from \$25.00 to \$2.00 cach.

7 Children's Fine Hand-made Gimples, fine handmade texts, French lace and insertion. Reduced from \$3.50 and \$4.00 to \$2.00 cach.

2 Fur Tam O'Shanters, trimmed with velvet resette and soft quills. Reduced from \$7.50 to \$3.50.

Linen Department.

Men's Department.

beess; sizes 10½ and 41. Reduced from 25c. to 5 pairs for 59c.

40 Men's Percale and Madras Shirts, stiff bosoms, one pair of cuffs to match; sizes 15 to 16½. Reduced from \$1.00 and \$11.50 to 59c. each.

59 Men's Full Fashioned Undershirts; sizes 38 to 48. Reduced from \$2.00 to \$1.25 each.

28 Men's Cotton and Wool Mixed Shirts; sizes 38, 42, 44 and 46. Reduced from 75c, to 59c, each. First floor.

Upholstery Department.

thenes wide, a yards long. Reduced from \$2.50 (at: 2 pairs White Irish Point Sash Currains, 27 inches wide, 2 yards long. Reduced from \$3.00 to \$2.00 rair.

Second floor.

Shoe Department.

30 pairs Women's Tan Russia Calf 10-inch Boors, extension soles, medium round toe, for blevele, golf or rainy day wear; all sizes in AA, A and B. Redu sed from \$4.00 to \$3.00 pair.

4 pairs Children's Lace Shoes, spring heels; sizes \$12 B.-S. 80, and 9 C. Reduced from \$1.50 to 56e.

2 pairs Children's Tan Button Shoes, spring heels; sizes to and 105½ A. Reduced from \$1.50 to 56e, pairs Women's Black Slippers, opera toe, French heels; size 7 B.-6½ and 7 C. Reduced from \$2.00 to \$1.00 pair.

2 pairs Women's Black Slippers, patent leather tongue with red satin bow, French heels; sizes 2 and 55½ D. Reduced from \$3.50 to \$4.75 pair.

Third floor.

Furniture Department.

I Imitation Mahagany Sewing Rocker, with neatly inlaid back, suddle scat, slightly marred. Reduced from \$8.50 to \$6.50.

I Ladies' Imitation Mahagany Writing Desk, swell legs, richly carved Hd, highly polishef, large drawer. Reduced from \$15.00 to \$10.00.

I Ladies' Rich Golden Oak Writing Desk, heavy swell from, swell legs, lower drawer, neatly carved. Reduced from \$20.00 to \$13.50.

3 Children's Morris Chairs, upholstered in figured velour, 4 adjustments. Reduced from \$1.65 to 150.

Picture Department.

200 Fac Simile Water Colors, matted and mounted.

Reduced to 5c. each. Reduced to 5c. each.

3e Cabinet Photograph Mats, with 1, 2, 3, 4 and
5 openings. Reduced to 3c. each.
6 11x14 Green Frames, reduced from 65c. to
25c. each; 4-12x16, reduced from 7c. to 25c. each.
3 Photograph Frames, 3 openings. Reduced from
30c. to 25c. each.
1 Gold Frame, with white mat. Reduced from
\$5.00 to \$2.00.
Fourth flow.

Toy Department.

2 Parlor Croquet Sets. Reduced from \$2.75 to 75c.
1 Cooking Stove. Reduced from \$1.00 to 25c.
1 set Farmiture. Reduced from \$1.25 to 50c.
1 set Annuals. Reduced from \$1.00 to 25c.
2 Folding Beds. Reduced from 50c. to 10c. each.
1 Large Express Wagon. Reduced from \$1.00 to

50c.

1 Tool Chest, reduced from 35c. to 35c.; I, reduced from 60c. to 10c.; I, reduced from 75c. to 15c.

1 Trolley Car, reduced from \$1.95 to 25c.; I, reduced from 50c. to 10c.

3 Jointed Dolls, reduced from \$1.00 to 25c.; 3, reduced from 50c. to 10c. cach; I, reduced from \$2.90 to 50c.; I, reduced from \$1.35 to 35c.; I, reduced from \$1.35 to 35c.; I, reduced From \$1.35 to 35c.; Fourth floor.

Lamp Department.

1 Decorated Banquet Lamp, Rochester burner. Reduced from \$7.50 to \$3.50. 1 Decorated Banquet Lamp. Reduced from \$7.50 1 Decorated Balayae 1 Decorated Balayae 1 Handsome Briss Ranquet Lamp and Globe. Reduced from \$10.00 to \$5.00.
1 Handsome Balayaet Lamp and Globe. Reduced from \$10.00 to \$7.50.
25 Imported Silk Caudle Shades. Reduced from 25 Imported Slik Candle Shades. Reduced from 40c, to 25c, each. 75 Fancy Candles, Reduced from 10c, to 5 for 20c. Fifth sloor.

China Department.

China Department.

1 Carlshad China Dinner Set. 102 pieces, violet decoration, one surce plate missing. Reduced from \$15.00 to \$12.50.

2 Odd Decorated Wash Basins. Reduced from \$15.00 to \$12.50.

3 Odd Decorated Wash Basins. Reduced from \$6.50 to \$4.00.

1 Carlshad China Fish Set. 5th and floral decoration. Reduced from \$6.50 to \$4.00.

2 Carlshad China Game Set. one plate missing. Reduced from \$6.50 to \$4.00.

4 Odd Decorated Austigan China Covered Vegetable Dishes. Reduced from \$1.85 to \$1.00 carch.

4 Odd Decorated English Porcelain Oyster Turcens, Reduced from \$1.25 to 750. carch.

20 Odd Decorated English Porcelain Supplements Reduced from \$1.00 to 80c. docen.

8 Odd Decorated Carlshad China Chiery Trays. Reduced from \$20c. to 15c. carch.

8 Ged Decorated Carlshad China Cups. Reduced from \$20c. to 15c. carch.

38 Odd Decorated Carlshad China Cups. Reduced from \$0c. to 25c carch.

3 down Decorated Carlshad China Individual Baking Dishes. Reduced from \$2.00 to \$1.20 dosen.

Fifth floor.

Woodward & Lothrop.

2 36 4 6131